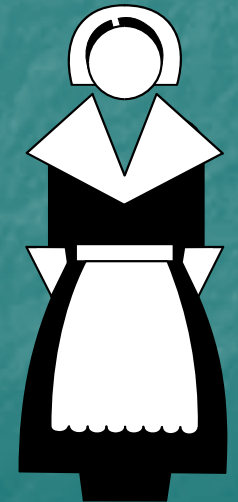
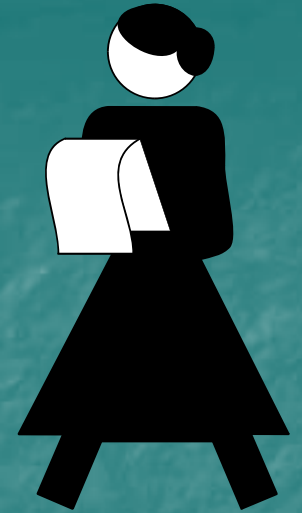
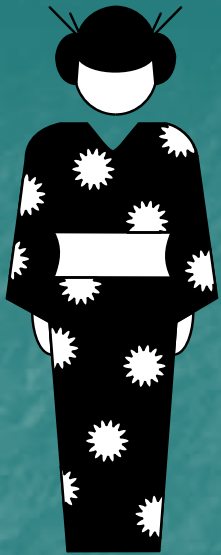


# WOMEN: A PERSPECTIVE



# Brief History of the Women's Movement

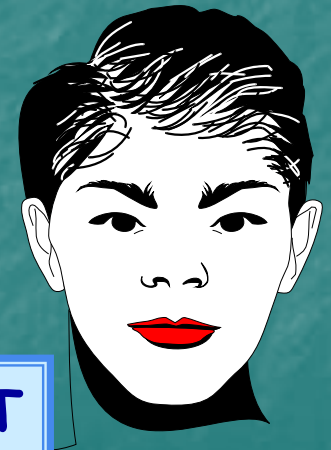
**Colonial Times: 1700-1800**

**Westward Expansion:  
1800-1847**

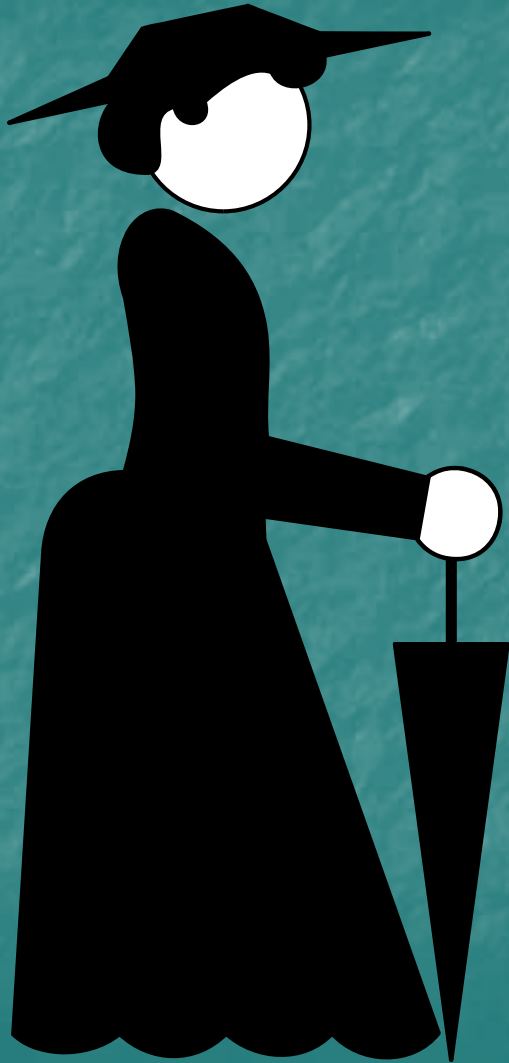
**The Women's Rights  
Movement: 1848 - 1900**

**The Women's Movement:  
1900-1950**

**MODERN TIMES - 1950 TO PRESENT**



# Colonial Times: 1700 - 1800



Women's work could be extremely difficult, exhausting, and society was generally unappreciative

Social pressure to marry had young girls often married by the age of 13 or 14

Married women had no control of their earnings, inheritance, or property and could not vote

Colonial women knew how to threaten, force, and even kill someone in defense. Guns were owned by just a few, so women grew accustomed to using axes, knives, and gardening/household tools for defense.

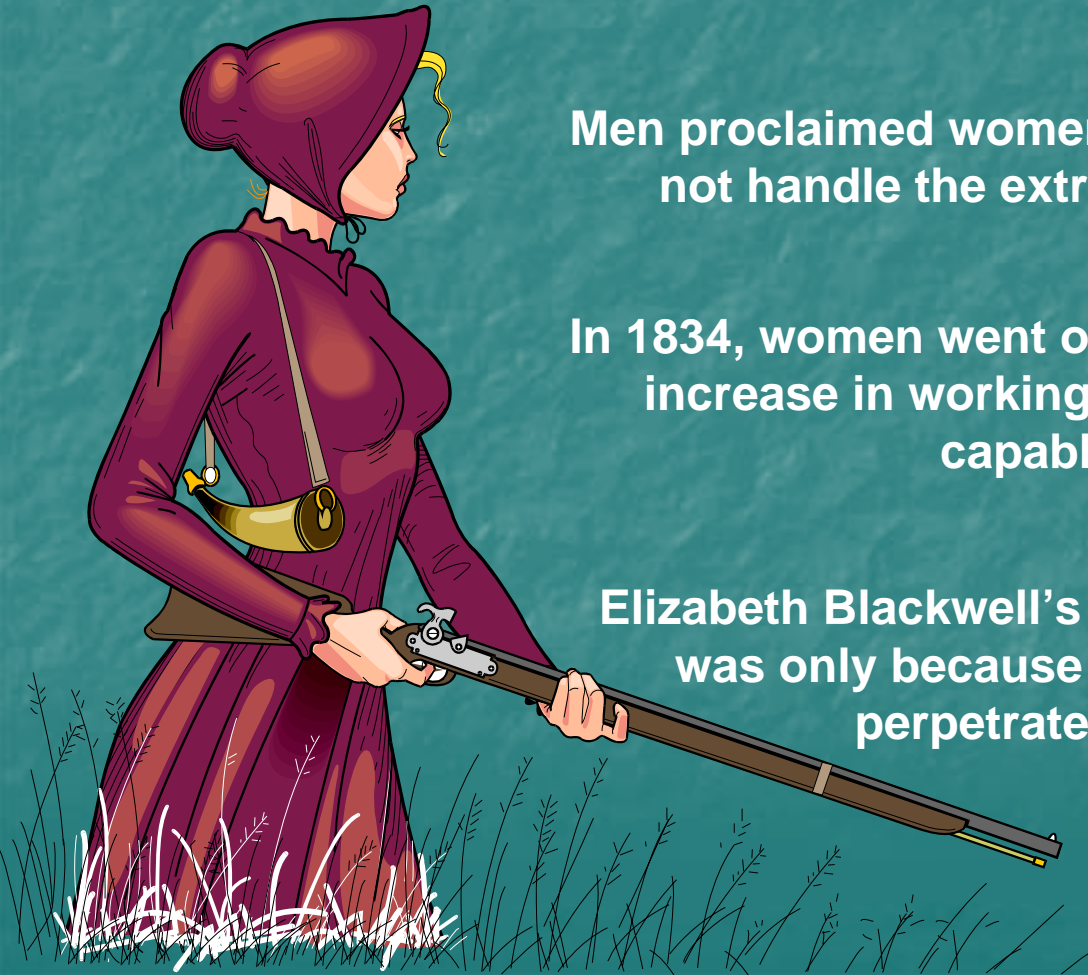
# Westward Expansion: 1800 - 1847

Women were considered feeble minded, intellectually challenged, and could not study beyond grammar school

Men proclaimed women were too emotional and could not handle the extra stress involved in politics

In 1834, women went on strike at the Lowell Mill for an increase in working hours proving women were capable of organizing

Elizabeth Blackwell's acceptance to medical school was only because they thought it was a hoax perpetrated by a rival college



# THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT 1848-1900



Began July 1848 at a tea gathering

Daringly agreed to convene first Women's Rights Convention

Passed "Declaration of Sentiments"

Backlash began, but negative newspaper articles for expanded rights were so livid and widespread they actually had a positive impact

Anti-suffrage movement felt all women were feeble minded, frail, physically weak, vulnerable, and intellectually inferior to men

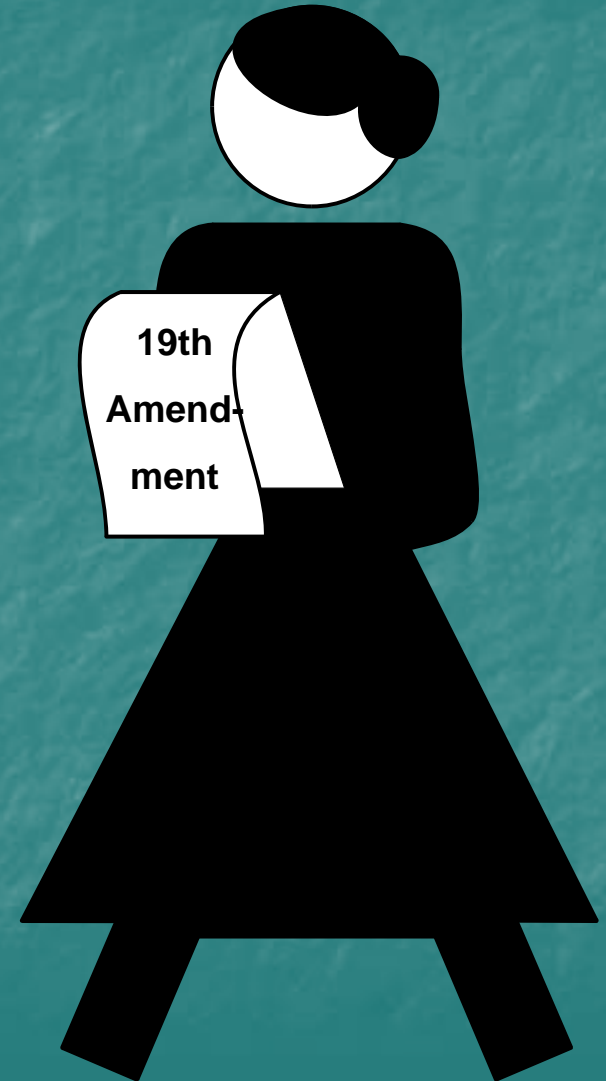
# The Women's Movement: 1900 - 1950

Women organizations began to focus on their concerns and rights

After repeated rejections by Congress of the Women Suffrage Amendment, women were arrested, jailed, and received national press coverage after organizing round the clock picket lines in front of the White House

The 19th Amendment granting women the right to vote was certified on 26 August 1920

World War II brought six million women into the work force



## **MODERN TIMES - 1950 TO PRESENT**

**Second wave of women's activism washed into the public consciousness in the 1960's**

**Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act passed**

**Financial liberation a dramatic impact of the women's rights movement**

**1998 marked the 150th Anniversary of a movement by women to achieve full civil rights in this country**

# A Few Notable Women



**Harriet Tubman:** An important Union spy and scout who escaped from slavery



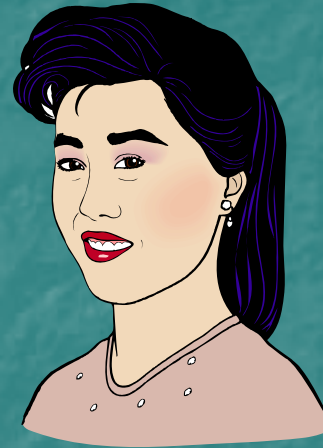
**Eleanor Roosevelt:** Took her job seriously traveling the country and world to gather information about the problems and concerns of workers, children, minorities, and the poor

**Madeleine Albright:** Celebrating the 50th anniversary of her arrival in the U.S., she renewed her Oath of Allegiance on 11 Nov 98





**Wilma  
Mankiller:**  
First woman  
Principal Chief  
of the  
Cherokee  
Nation



**Kristi Yamaguchi:**  
Olympian Gold Medal  
skater who continues to  
tour with Discover's  
"Stars on Ice" while  
dedicating time to the  
Make-A-Wish Foundation



**Gloria Estefan:** Music has  
fueled a superstar career paved  
in gold and platinum

**Opra Winfrey:** Success  
story of focused  
determination; first  
woman to own and  
produce her own show



Don't be afraid your life will  
end; be afraid that it will  
never begin.  
*Grace Hansen*

Do not call for black  
power or green power.  
Call for brain power.  
*Barbara Jordan*

Mistakes are  
part of the dues  
one pays for a  
full life.  
*Sophia Loren*

## QUOTABLE WOMEN

We don't see  
things as they  
are. We see  
them as we are.  
*Anais Nin*

A gossip is someone who talks to you about others; a bore  
is someone who talks to you about themselves; and a  
brilliant conversationalist is one who talks to you about  
yourself. *Lisa Kirk*

**Which mother led a 125-mile march of child workers all the way from the mills of Pennsylvania to President Theodore Roosevelt ' s vacation home on Long Island?**

**A QUIZ!**

**Before the 1960s, farm workers in the U.S. were not paid even the minimum wage and had no influential representatives to fight for their rights. What part did Dolores Huerta play in changing this situation?**

**She is regarded as the greatest ballerina born in America. Her father was the Chief of the Osage Indians. Who is she?**

**Her 1939 Easter Sunday concert on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial drew a crowd of 75,000. Who was she?**

**She came to the U.S. when she was a teenager to study science and stayed to become “the world’s foremost female experimental physicist.” Her most famous experiment disproved what had been thought to be a fundamental scientific law. Who is this outstanding Asian-American scientist?**

**The feisty labor organizer, Mary Harris Jones did just that in 1903. Her goal for the march was to bring the evils of child labor to the attention of the President and the press.**

**QUIZ  
ANSWERS!**

**Dolores Huerta co-founded the United Farm Workers union in 1962. She served for over two decades as the union's vice-president and chief lobbyist, savvy labor contract negotiator, and speaker.**

**Maria Tallchief gained international stardom as prima ballerina of the New York City Ballet. In 1980, she and her sister, Marjorie, founded the Chicago City Ballet.**

**Marian Anderson, who had earlier been barred from singing in Washington's Constitution Hall because she was Black.**

**Chien-Shiung Wu has received both the National Science Medal and the internationally respected Wolf prize for her scientific research. Her most famous experiment showed that conservation of parity could be violated in nature.**

# Women's Business Ownership

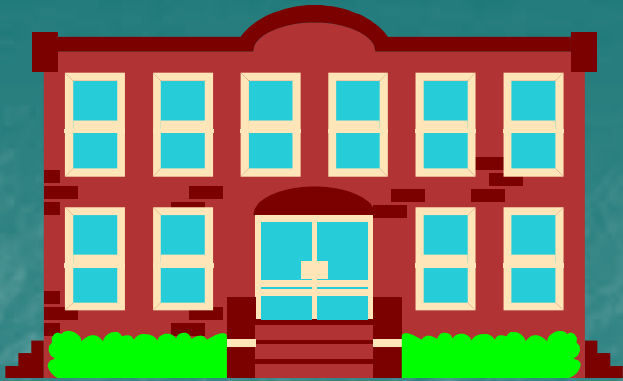


**Women are starting new firms at twice the rate of all other businesses**

**They own nearly 40 percent of all firms in the U.S.**

**These 8 million firms employ 18.5 million -- one in every five workers**

**Contribute \$2.3 trillion to the economy**

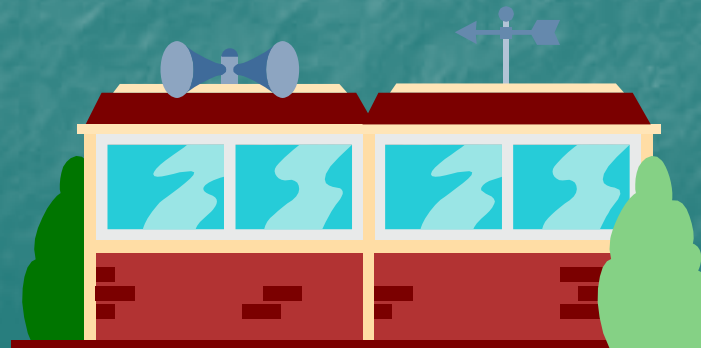


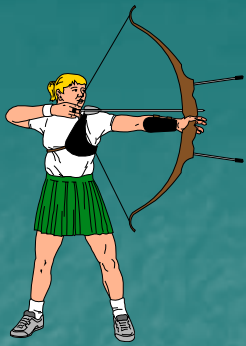
## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



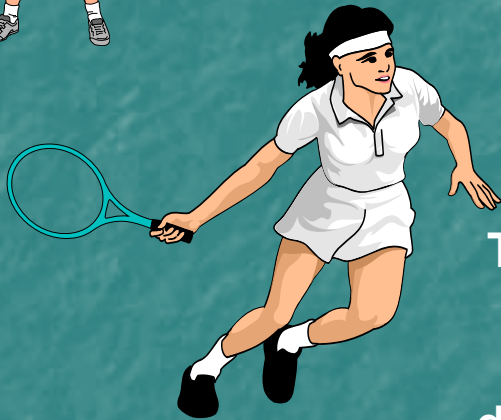
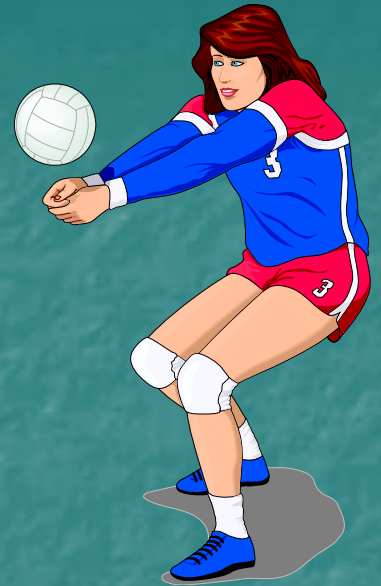
**In 1995, for women aged 25 and over, 82 percent had at least a high school diploma; 46 percent had completed some college; and 20 percent had earned at least a bachelor's degree**

**In 1997, the educational attainment levels of women ages 25 to 29 exceeded those of men in the same age group**





# WOMEN AND SPORTS



Thanks to Title IX, the federal law passed in 1972 that prohibits gender discrimination in sports, more and more girls and young women have the opportunity to participate



During the 1996 Summer Olympics, more women participated than ever before



## INTERESTING STATISTICS

**In 1970, 5.6 million families were maintained by women with no husband present; in 1995, it was 12.2 million families**

**An increase in the number of married women in the work force contributed to a 150 percent increase in the real median income of married-couple families between 1947 and 1997**

**Women are becoming better represented in many professions. From 1983 to 1995, women lawyers climbed from 15% to 26%, physicians rose from 16% to 24%, and economists rose from 38% to 50%**

**Women vote in greater numbers than men. In 1992, 62% of women voted vs 60% of men. In 1988, it was 58% for women compared to 56% for men**

**Women are 52% of the adult population and represent. . .**

**21% of the Cabinet**

**6% of State Governors**

**9% of the U.S. Senate**

**18% of State Senators**

**12.9% of the U.S. House**

**23% of State Representatives**

**9% of State Judges**

**13% of Federal Judges**

**20% of Big City Mayors**

**22% of the U.S. Supreme Court**

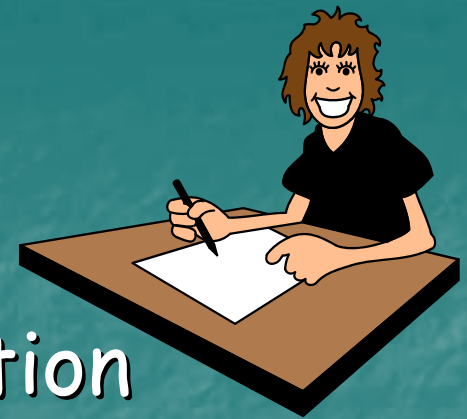
**GENDER GAP  
IN  
GOVERNMENT**



# THE WEAKER SEX?

Women were long considered naturally weaker than men, squeamish, and unable to perform work requiring muscular or intellectual development

Physiological tests now suggest that women have a greater tolerance for pain, and statistics reveal that women live longer and are more resistant to many diseases



Additional information  
is contained on note  
pages in the original  
PowerPoint  
presentation. If you  
would like a copy,  
please contact the  
TRADOC EEO Office.

